

This image shows a single page from a medieval manuscript. The page contains ten horizontal lines of text, written in a Gothic script. The text is arranged in a single column per line. The ink is black, and the paper appears aged and slightly yellowed. The script is characterized by its distinct, angular letter forms.

The image shows a single page from an old manuscript. The page is filled with ten horizontal lines of text written in a Gothic script. The script is characterized by its rounded forms, cross strokes, and varying line heights. There are some small, decorative elements, such as small crosses or dots, placed between certain letters or at the ends of lines. The text appears to be in two columns, though the columns are not perfectly aligned. The paper has a distinct aged, yellowish tint, and the overall appearance is that of a well-preserved historical document.

This image shows a single horizontal row of ten ancient Egyptian cartouches. Each cartouche contains a unique combination of hieroglyphs, likely representing a specific name or title. The cartouches are arranged in a single horizontal line, separated by small gaps. The hieroglyphs are rendered in a dark, monochromatic style against a light background.

This image shows a single horizontal row of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, rendered in black ink on a light background. The script is organized into four columns. The first column contains symbols for 'water' (wavy lines), 'fish' (a fish-like shape), 'water' (wavy lines), and 'fish' (a fish-like shape). The second column contains symbols for 'water' (wavy lines), 'fish' (a fish-like shape), 'water' (wavy lines), and 'fish' (a fish-like shape). The third column contains symbols for 'water' (wavy lines), 'fish' (a fish-like shape), 'water' (wavy lines), and 'fish' (a fish-like shape). The fourth column contains symbols for 'water' (wavy lines), 'fish' (a fish-like shape), 'water' (wavy lines), and 'fish' (a fish-like shape).

This image shows a horizontal strip of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic text, oriented sideways. The text is arranged in ten horizontal lines, each containing a series of hieroglyphs. The characters are black outlines on a light background. The script is a mix of geometric symbols and more organic forms, typical of Old Egyptian writing. There is no discernible text on the left edge of the strip.

This image shows a single page from an antique manuscript, likely from the Ptolemaic or Roman period. The page is filled with dense, horizontal rows of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic script. The symbols are rendered in black ink on a light-colored, possibly papyrus, background. The script consists of various signs, including phonetic and determinative symbols, arranged in a cursive, fluid style typical of later Egyptian writing. There are no margins, and the text extends almost to the very edges of the page.

This image shows a horizontal strip of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic text, possibly a decorative border or a fragment of a larger inscription. The text is written in a single column from left to right, using a variety of symbols including triangles, dots, and more complex pictorial signs. The style is characteristic of Old or Middle Egyptian script.

This image shows a horizontal strip of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic text, possibly a decorative border or a fragment from a larger inscription. The text is written in a single column of characters, which are primarily triangles pointing to the right, interspersed with other symbols like circles and small crosses. The script appears to be a form of cursive or simplified hieroglyphics used in certain contexts.







11

Column IV

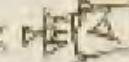
1
2
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1
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1. *Yahweh* is the name of God in Hebrew. It is written in Hebrew characters on a piece of paper. The characters are arranged in a grid pattern, with some characters being larger than others. The first character is a large 'Y' at the top left, followed by a smaller 'ah' below it, then a 'w' to the right of the 'ah', and finally an 'e' at the bottom right. The second character is a small 'h' at the top left, followed by a larger 'e' below it, then a 'w' to the right of the 'e', and finally a 'h' at the bottom right. The third character is a small 'w' at the top left, followed by a larger 'e' below it, then a 'h' to the right of the 'e', and finally a 'w' at the bottom right. The fourth character is a small 'e' at the top left, followed by a larger 'h' below it, then a 'w' to the right of the 'h', and finally a 'w' at the bottom right. The fifth character is a small 'h' at the top left, followed by a larger 'w' below it, then a 'e' to the right of the 'w', and finally a 'h' at the bottom right. The sixth character is a small 'w' at the top left, followed by a larger 'h' below it, then a 'e' to the right of the 'h', and finally a 'w' at the bottom right. The seventh character is a small 'e' at the top left, followed by a larger 'h' below it, then a 'w' to the right of the 'h', and finally a 'e' at the bottom right. The eighth character is a small 'h' at the top left, followed by a larger 'w' below it, then a 'e' to the right of the 'w', and finally a 'h' at the bottom right. The ninth character is a small 'w' at the top left, followed by a larger 'e' below it, then a 'h' to the right of the 'e', and finally a 'w' at the bottom right. The tenth character is a small 'e' at the top left, followed by a larger 'h' below it, then a 'w' to the right of the 'h', and finally a 'e' at the bottom right.

WE ARE IN THE HALL OF THE SEA
WE ARE IN THE HALL OF THE SEA
WE ARE IN THE HALL OF THE SEA

* Omitted in original by mistake

X 

A dense grid of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes, likely representing eighth-note patterns. The staves are arranged in a grid-like structure, suggesting a multi-part musical score. The handwriting is in black ink on a light-colored background.

卷之三

36





𢃠 𢃡 𢃢 𢃣 𢃤 𢃥 𢃦



locality as N° 1.

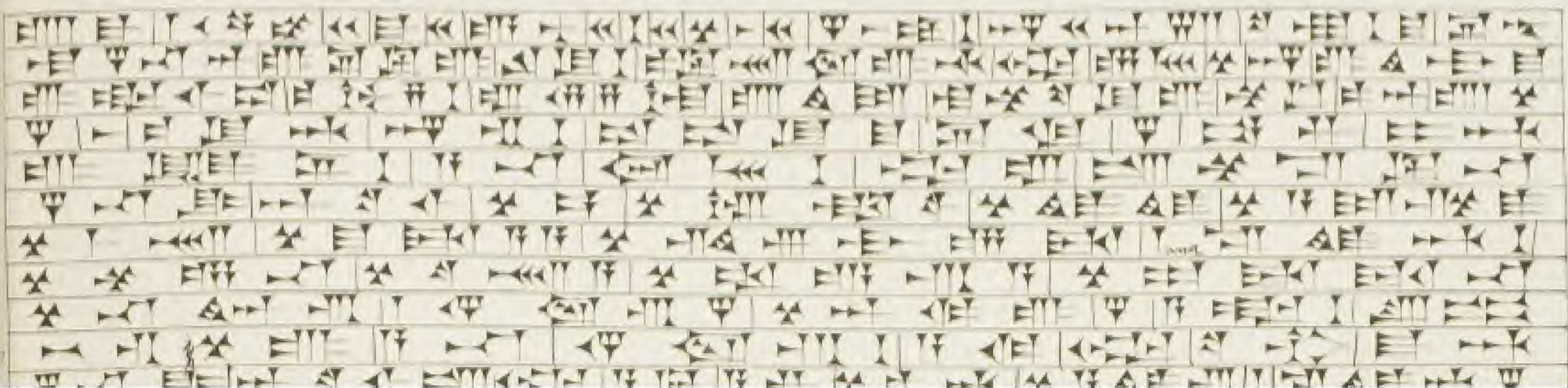
(Page 70).

Rummon Horari

Sayee Records of

Inscriptions of Phil.

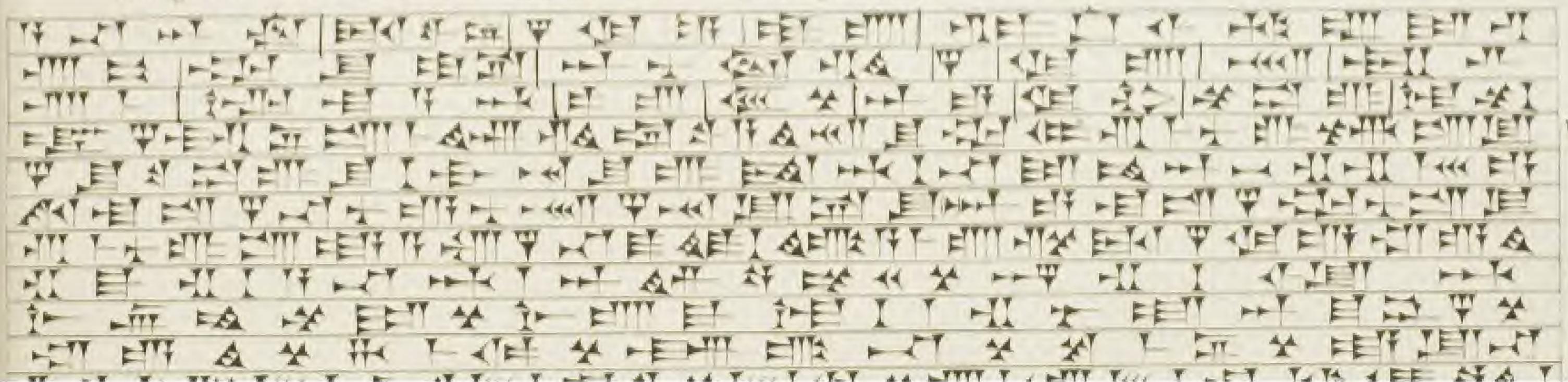
N^o1. From a Slab found at Nineveh at the edge of the Mound between the N.W. and S.W. Palaces
(The Slab concerning the supplement of this inscription has not yet been uncovered.)





N^o 2. from the statues of the God NEBO found in the S.E. Room at Ninevah

Two of these numbers are in the British Museum. There were found four of life-size inscribed, and two others not inscribed.



לְמַעַן אֵת הַיּוֹם וְלִפְנֵי תְּמִימָה
וְלִפְנֵי תְּמִימָה וְלִפְנֵי תְּמִימָה וְלִפְנֵי תְּמִימָה
וְלִפְנֵי תְּמִימָה וְלִפְנֵי תְּמִימָה וְלִפְנֵי תְּמִימָה

N^o 3. Genealogical Inscription of PVL from a Pavement-Slab from the same locality as N^o 1.
(It is merely an amplification of the Inscription published in the Brit. Mus. Series Page 10.)

Kennon Nogari
Soyee Records

conquered
the road from Remond.

conquered
the now Samas Rummian

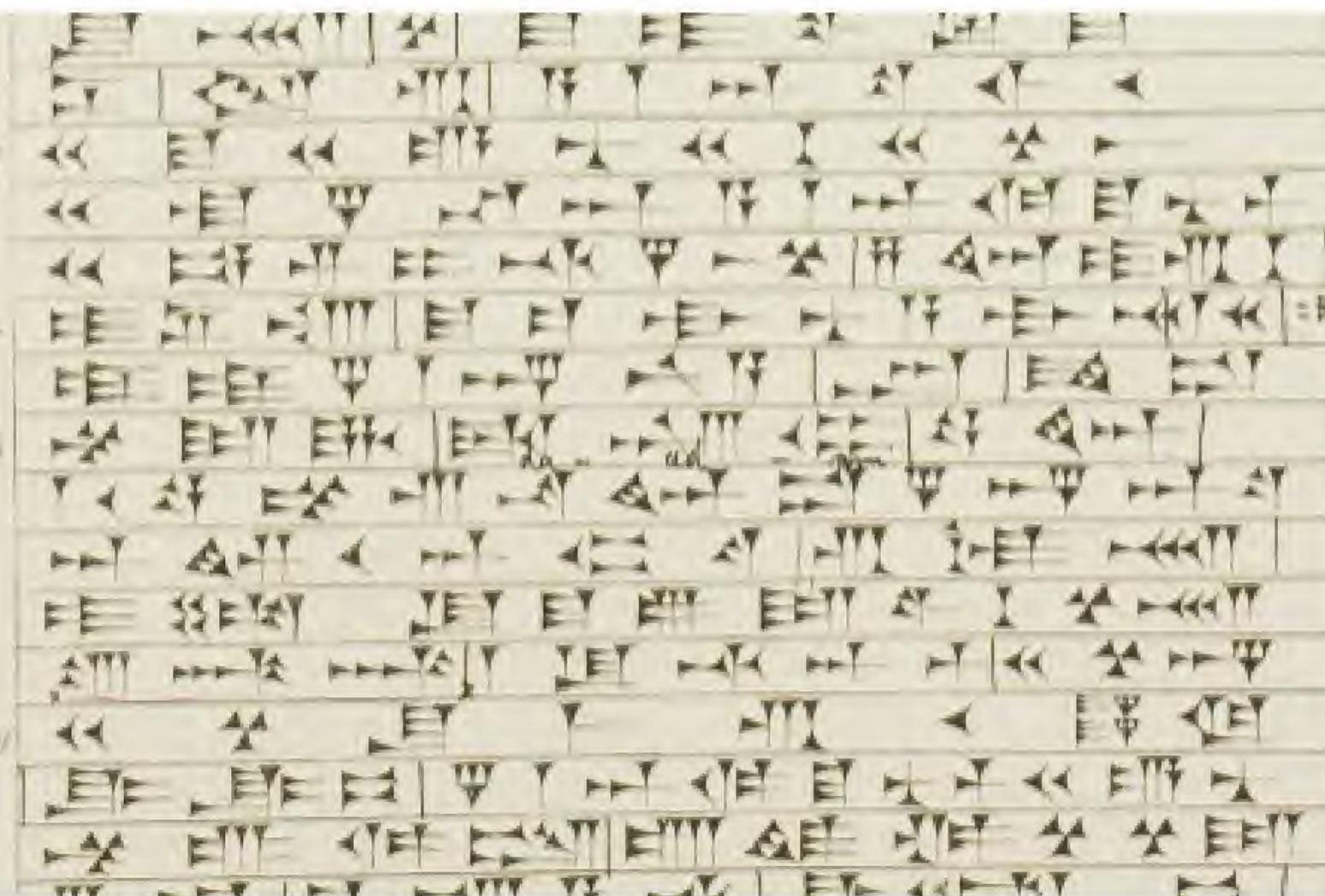
This has

Sacrament Priest
from

this help.

Zefah Adar 1270. 13. C

document. 11. 2



Shallay

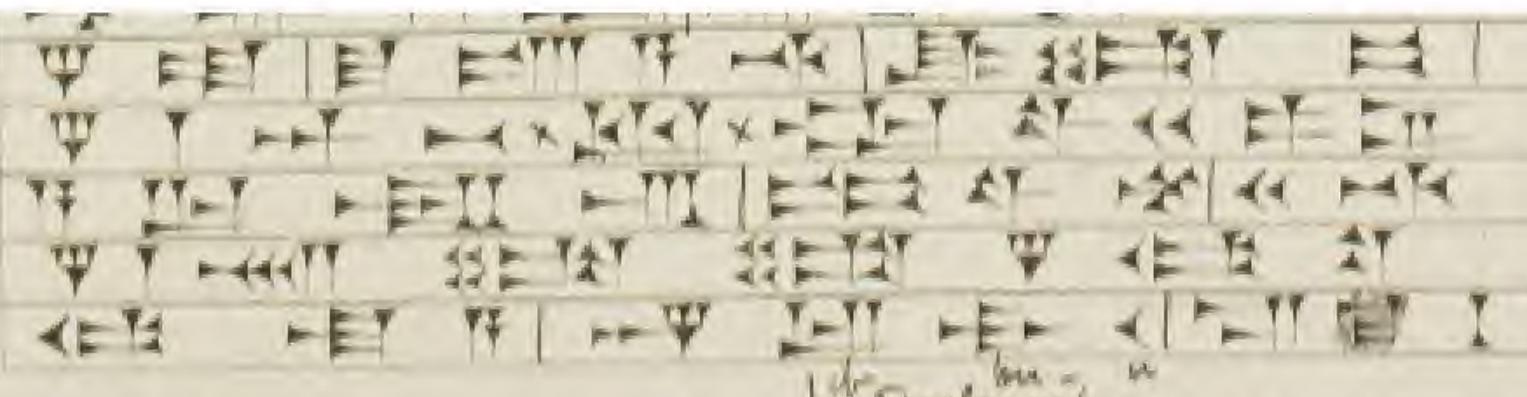
had his wife

+ 16

Confuse the war
judge 12-14

of the old man
Master

Walter



descendant, offspring
X = sound X
founder
the glory = the name

N^o 4. Inscription on a Brick from the Mound of Nahr Iamus.

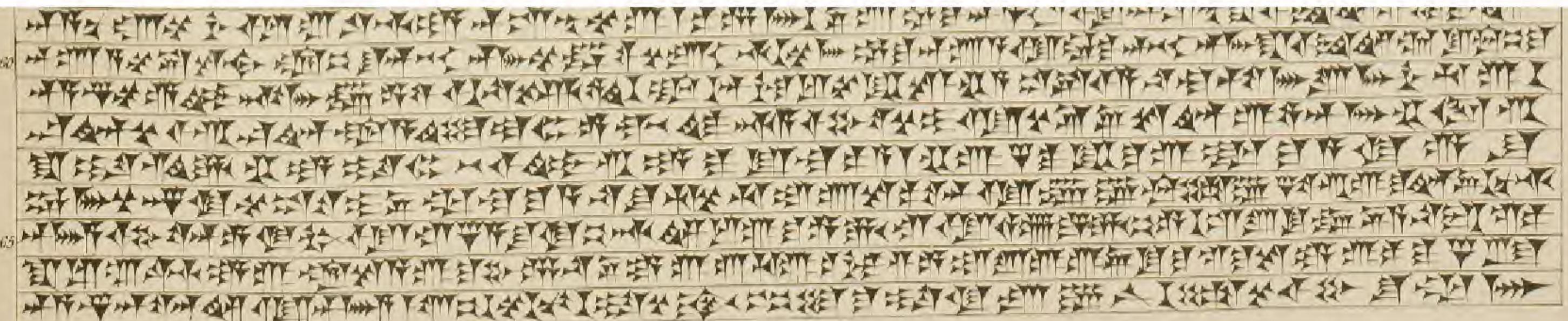


66

Inscription on a Barrel Cylinder of Sargon's found at Khorsabad.

now in
THE BRITISH MUSEUM.





(The various readings are from other Board Cylinders found at the same time and place.)

Introduction of Specie

and the other two are very near to the base of the hill.

THE RIVER KING.

18



29.
5.
5.



one Idiot until one

ester = one

S.S. 43.

S.S. 44



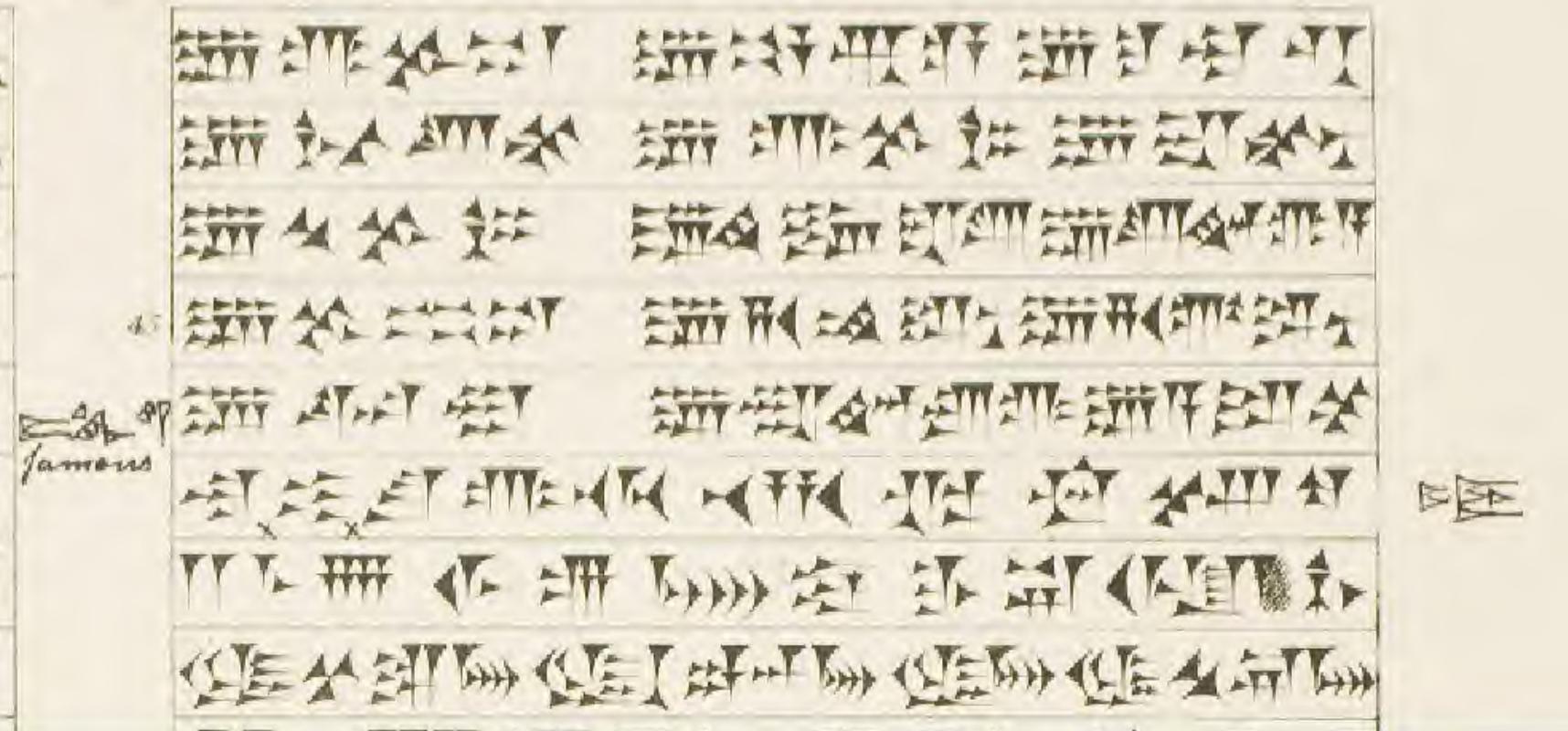
mu-sa-br-su-mu "dwellings"

S. S. 46

Inscription of Semacherib.

containing the Annals of the first eight Years of his Reign (BC 702 to 694)
from an hexagonal Clay Prism found at Koyunjik (Nineveh) in 1830
and now in

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.



1. *l. 1* *l. 2* *l. 3* *l. 4* *l. 5*
2. *l. 6* *l. 7* *l. 8* *l. 9* *l. 10*
3. *l. 11* *l. 12* *l. 13* *l. 14* *l. 15*
4. *l. 16* *l. 17* *l. 18* *l. 19* *l. 20*
5. *l. 21* *l. 22* *l. 23* *l. 24* *l. 25*
6. *l. 26* *l. 27* *l. 28* *l. 29* *l. 30*
7. *l. 31* *l. 32* *l. 33* *l. 34* *l. 35*
8. *l. 36* *l. 37* *l. 38* *l. 39* *l. 40*
9. *l. 41* *l. 42* *l. 43* *l. 44* *l. 45*
10. *l. 46* *l. 47* *l. 48* *l. 49* *l. 50*

1. *l. 1* *l. 2* *l. 3* *l. 4* *l. 5*
2. *l. 6* *l. 7* *l. 8* *l. 9* *l. 10*
3. *l. 11* *l. 12* *l. 13* *l. 14* *l. 15*
4. *l. 16* *l. 17* *l. 18* *l. 19* *l. 20*
5. *l. 21* *l. 22* *l. 23* *l. 24* *l. 25*
6. *l. 26* *l. 27* *l. 28* *l. 29* *l. 30*
7. *l. 31* *l. 32* *l. 33* *l. 34* *l. 35*
8. *l. 36* *l. 37* *l. 38* *l. 39* *l. 40*
9. *l. 41* *l. 42* *l. 43* *l. 44* *l. 45*
10. *l. 46* *l. 47* *l. 48* *l. 49* *l. 50*

s. s. 29

one Idad

osten

19
+ 20 DUN YA-AS
E.RU

1
25

30

			esten
60			
			S.S. 4
65			S.S. 4
			precios
70			at-hay-los

1

261

262

263
264
265

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

38

Column II

40.  A tablet fragment containing several lines of cuneiform text. The text is organized into columns, with some lines appearing to be continuation of previous lines. The script is in a standard cuneiform style.

a tablet.

45.  A tablet fragment containing several lines of cuneiform text. The text is organized into columns, with some lines appearing to be continuation of previous lines. The script is in a standard cuneiform style.

22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31 32 33 34 35
36 37 38 39 40 41 42
43 44 45 46 47 48 49
50 51 52 53 54 55 56
57 58 59 60 61 62 63
64 65 66 67 68 69 70

71 72 73 74 75 76 77
78 79 80 81 82 83 84
85 86 87 88 89 90 91
92 93 94 95 96 97 98
99 100 101 102 103 104 105
106 107 108 109 110 111 112
113 114 115 116 117 118 119

This image shows a single page from an antique manuscript. The page is filled with dense, handwritten text in a Gothic script, likely Latin. The handwriting is fluid and varied, with many ligatures and decorative elements. The text is arranged in two columns per line, typical of medieval and early printed books. The ink is dark brown, and the paper has a slightly aged, off-white appearance.

The image shows a single page from an antique Hebrew manuscript. The text is arranged in two columns of approximately 20 lines each. Each line contains between 15 and 25 characters, mostly consisting of the Hebrew alphabet. The script is a clear, black ink on aged, yellowish-tan paper. There are no margins, and the lines are closely packed.

This image shows a page from an antique Hebrew manuscript. The text is arranged in two columns per line, written in a traditional square Hebrew script. The script consists of black ink on aged, yellowish-tan paper. The lines are slightly irregular, and there are some small red ink marks, likely rubrics or headings, scattered throughout the text.

20 כְּתָבָה וְשִׁירָה וְלִבְנָה וְמַעֲשָׂה
25 וְשִׁירָה וְלִבְנָה וְמַעֲשָׂה וְכְתָבָה
30 וְלִבְנָה וְמַעֲשָׂה וְכְתָבָה וְשִׁירָה
35 וְמַעֲשָׂה וְכְתָבָה וְשִׁירָה וְלִבְנָה
40 וְכְתָבָה וְשִׁירָה וְלִבְנָה וְמַעֲשָׂה

20 כְּתָבָה וְשִׁירָה וְלִבְנָה וְמַעֲשָׂה
25 וְשִׁירָה וְלִבְנָה וְמַעֲשָׂה וְכְתָבָה
30 וְלִבְנָה וְמַעֲשָׂה וְכְתָבָה וְשִׁירָה
35 וְמַעֲשָׂה וְכְתָבָה וְשִׁירָה וְלִבְנָה
40 וְכְתָבָה וְשִׁירָה וְלִבְנָה וְמַעֲשָׂה

40 **א**תְּנִזְנֵן
 בָּרְכַתְּ
 גָּמְלֹאתְ
 דָּבְּרַכְתְּ

אָתְּנִזְנֵן
 בָּרְכַתְּ
 גָּמְלֹאתְ
 דָּבְּרַכְתְּ

१८

Column III

This image shows a horizontal strip of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic text, likely from a stela or wall relief. The text is arranged in several lines and consists of various hieroglyphs, including the sun disk, cartouches, and other religious and administrative signs.

This image shows a horizontal strip of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic text, oriented sideways. It consists of eight horizontal lines of characters, each line containing approximately 20-25 individual symbols. The symbols are black outlines on a white background, representing the phonetic and semantic elements of the original script.